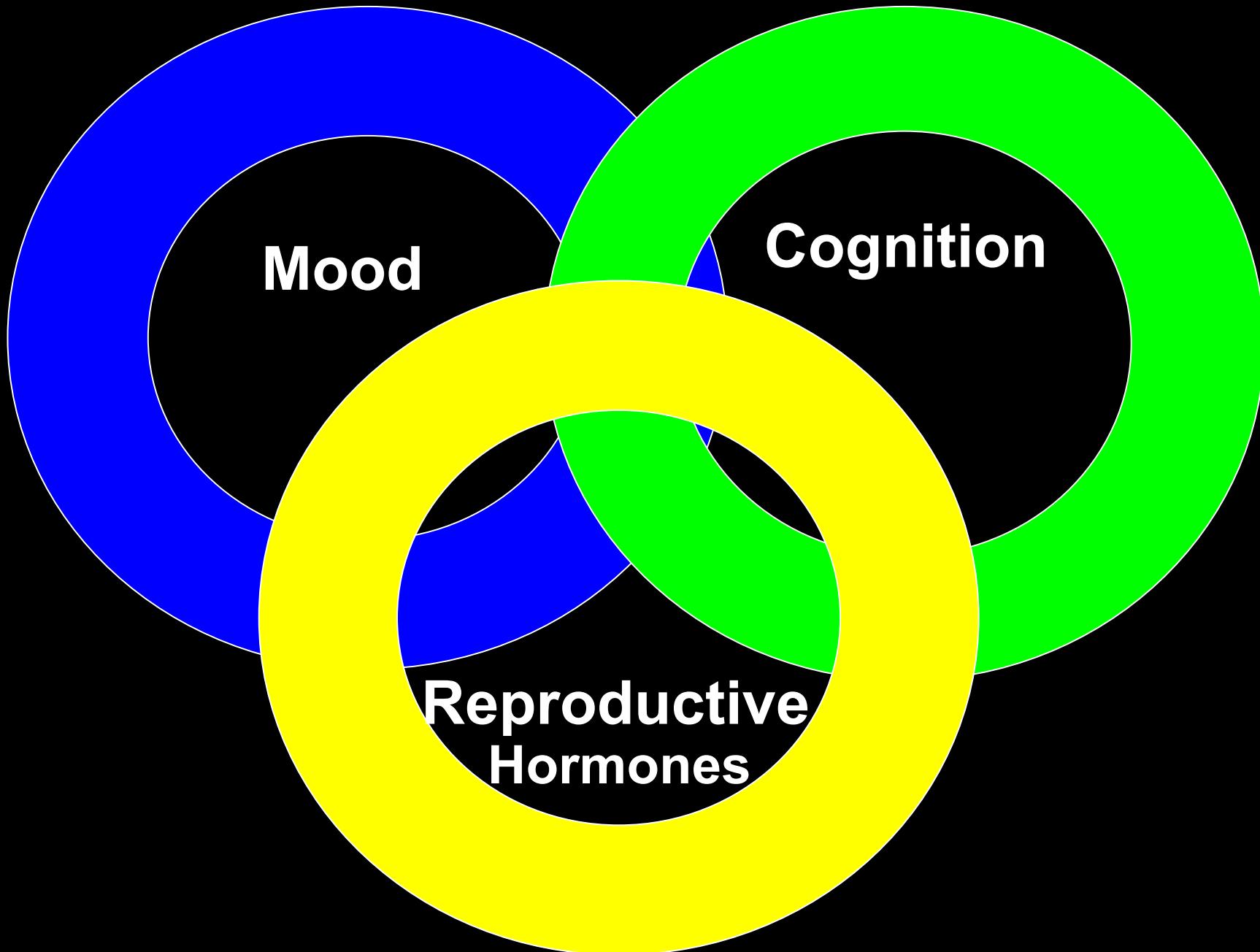


CNS Effects of Hypogonadism and Estrogen Therapy in Humans: Mood the “Other” White Meat

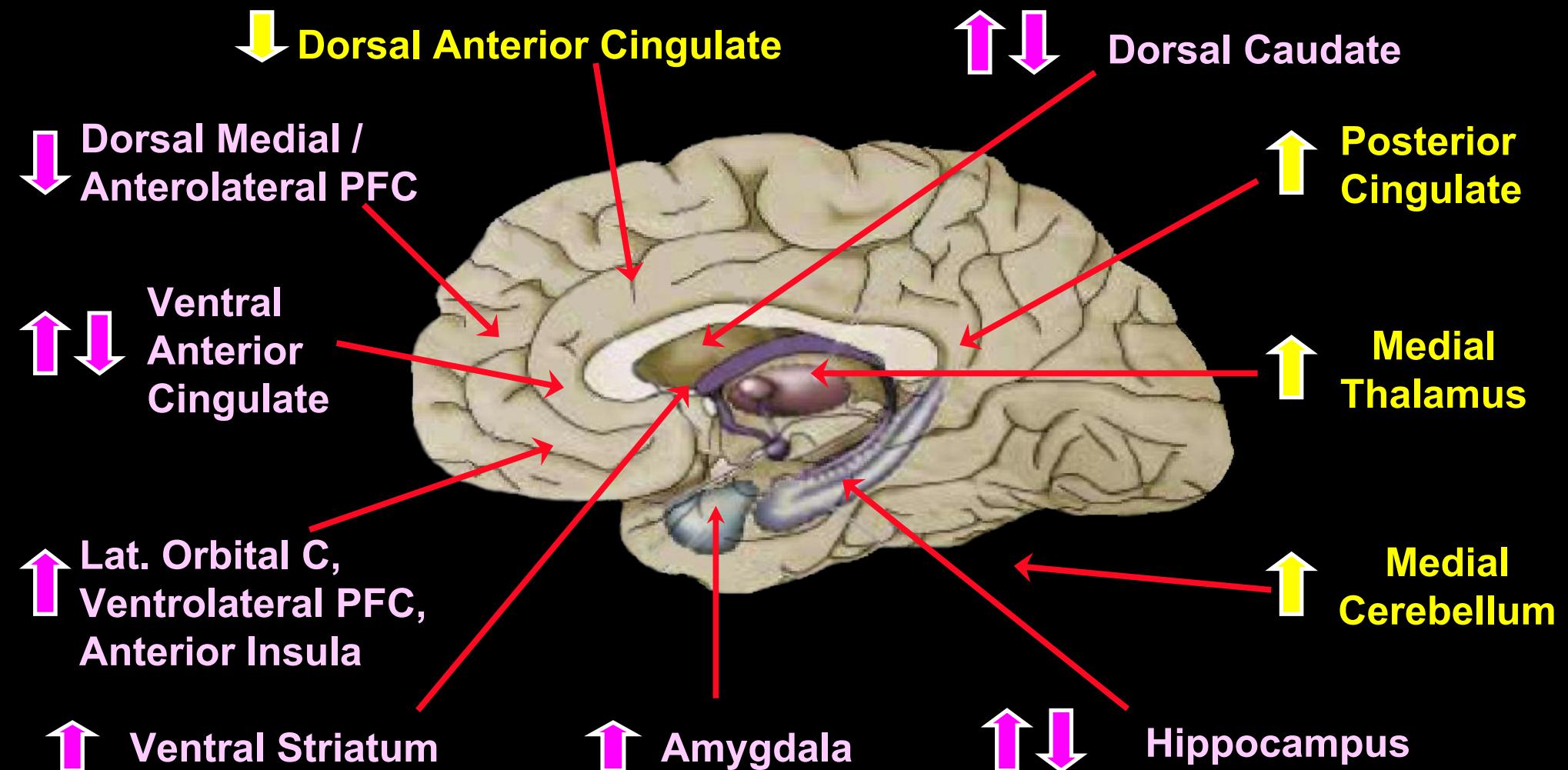
**Peter J. Schmidt
David R. Rubinow
Khursheed Khine
Pedro E. Martinez
BEB, NIMH**

**Lynnette K. Nieman
PREB, NICHD
Karen F. Berman
CBDB, NIMH**





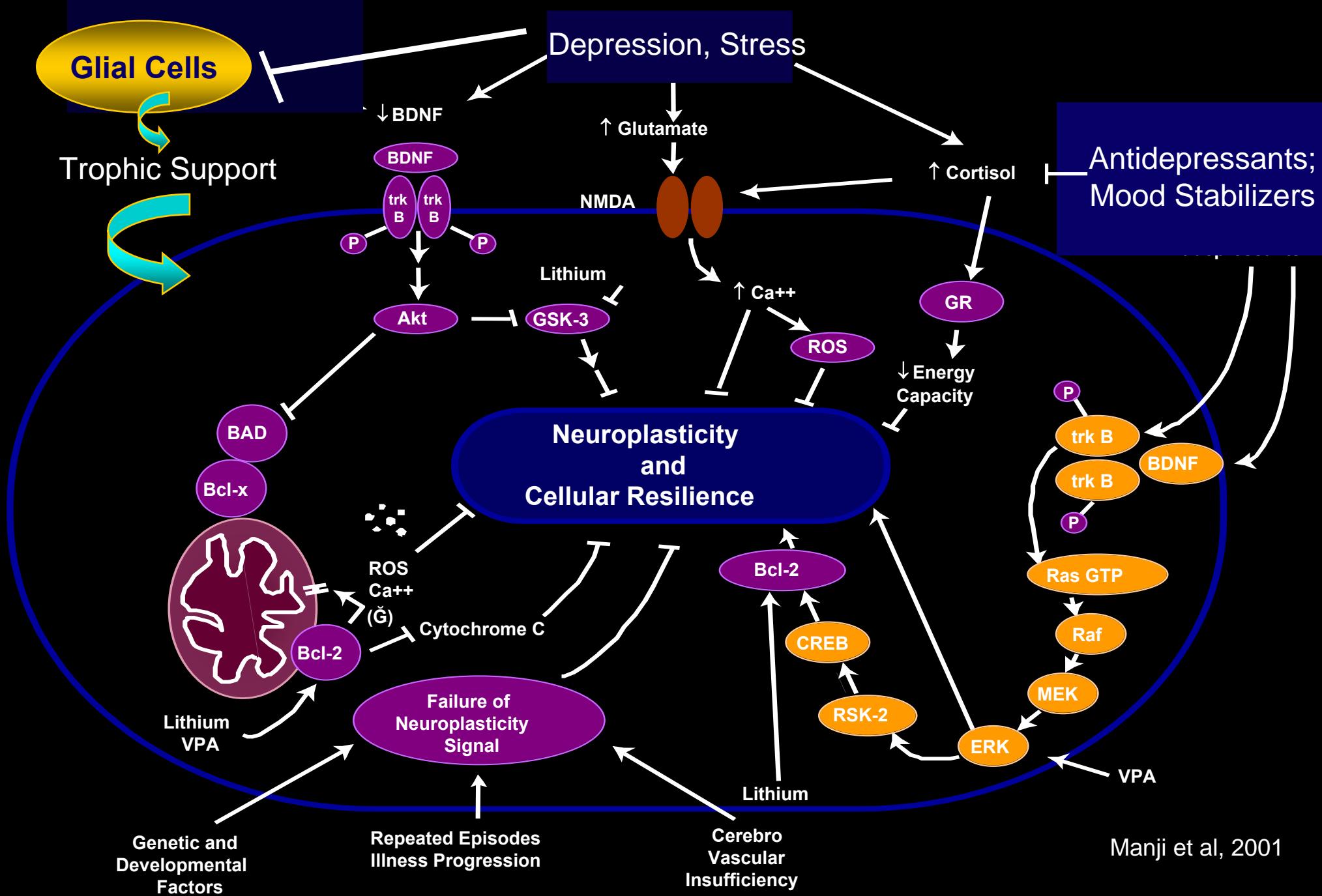
ABNORMALITIES OF CBF, METABOLISM IN MDD

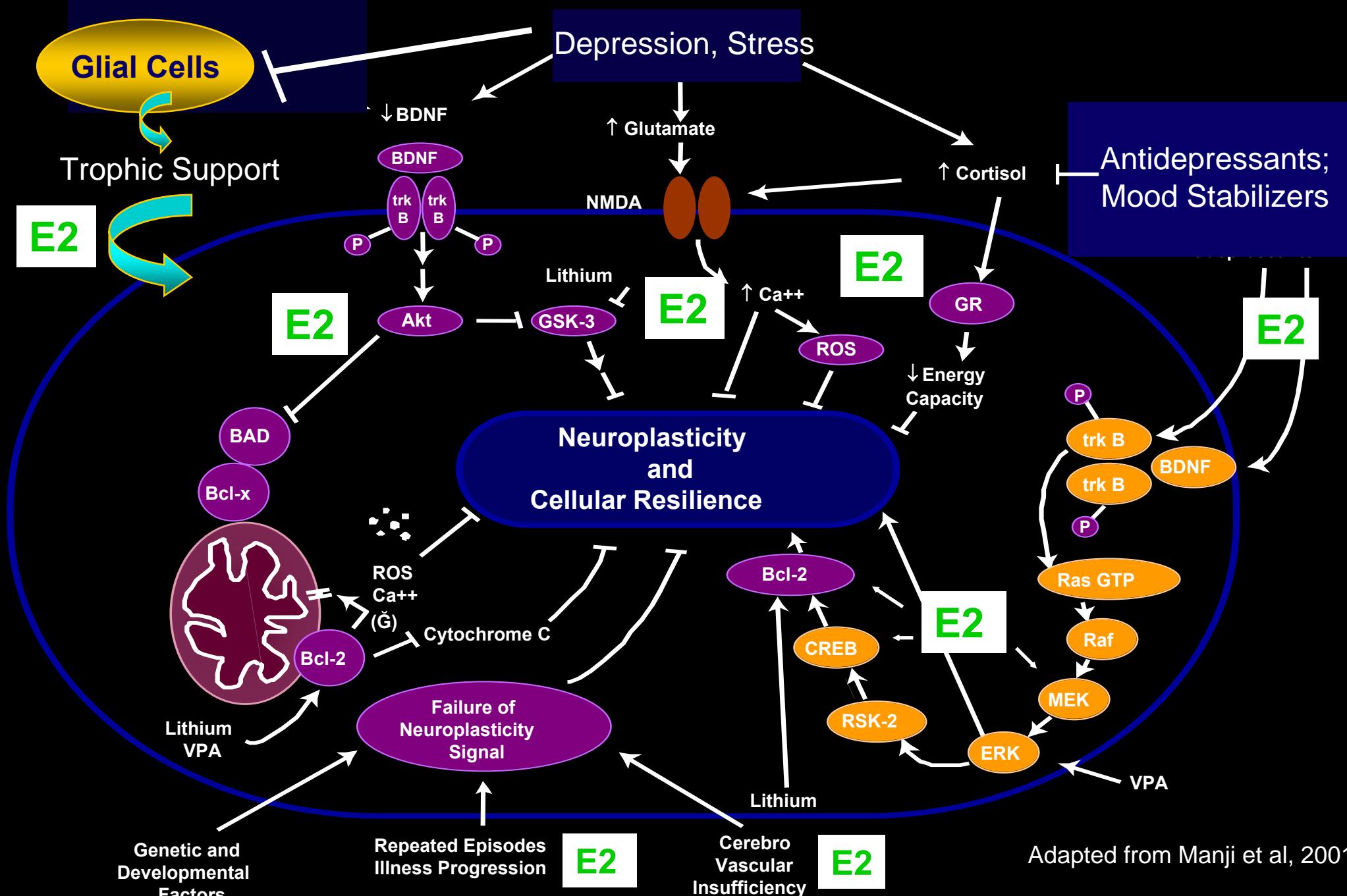


Areas where neuropathological / morphometric changes reported



Indicates direction of metabolic abnormality relative to control

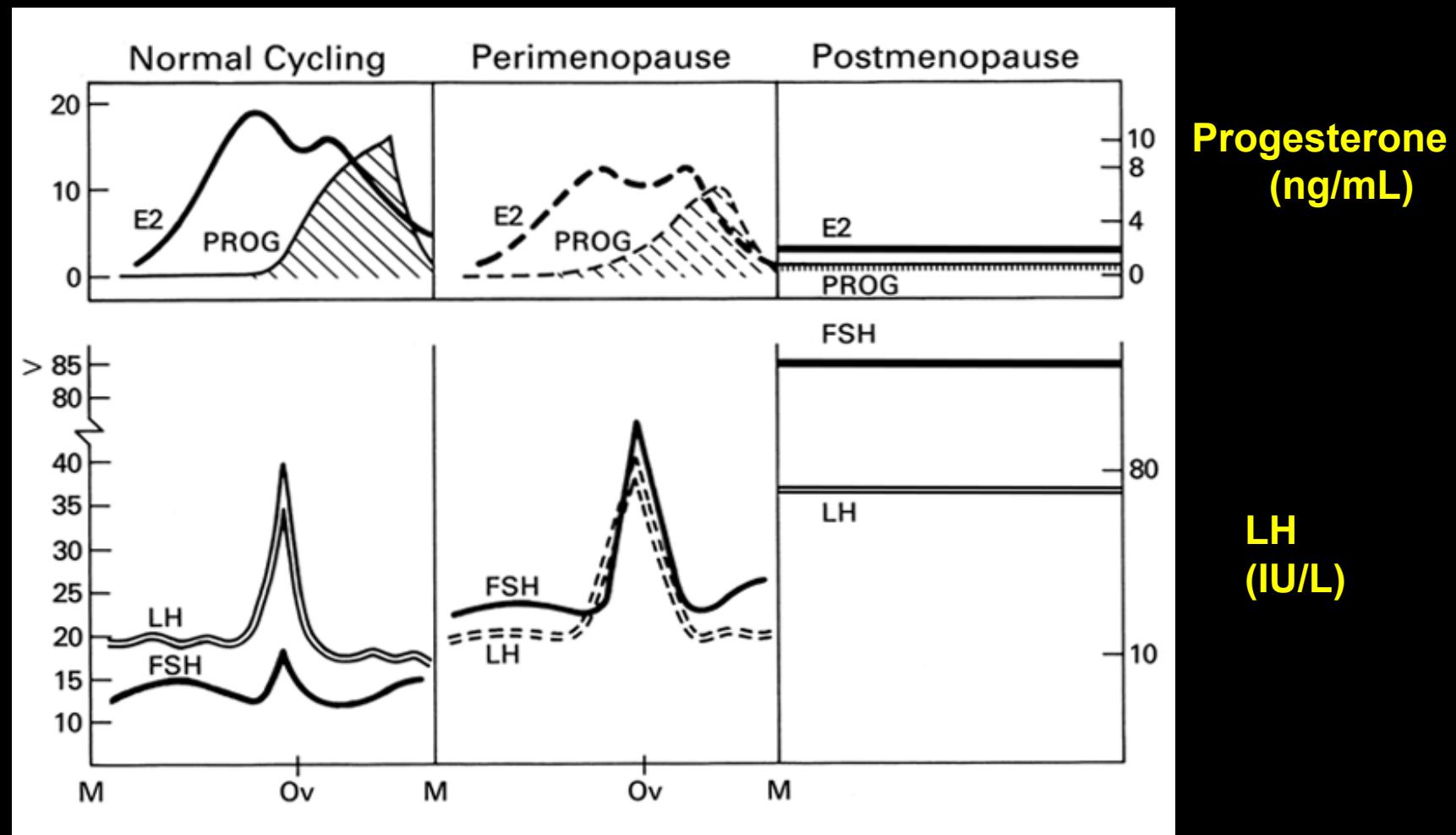




Study Designs

- 1. Hormonal Treatments**
- 2. Naturalistic**
- 3. Experimentally-induced hypogonadism**

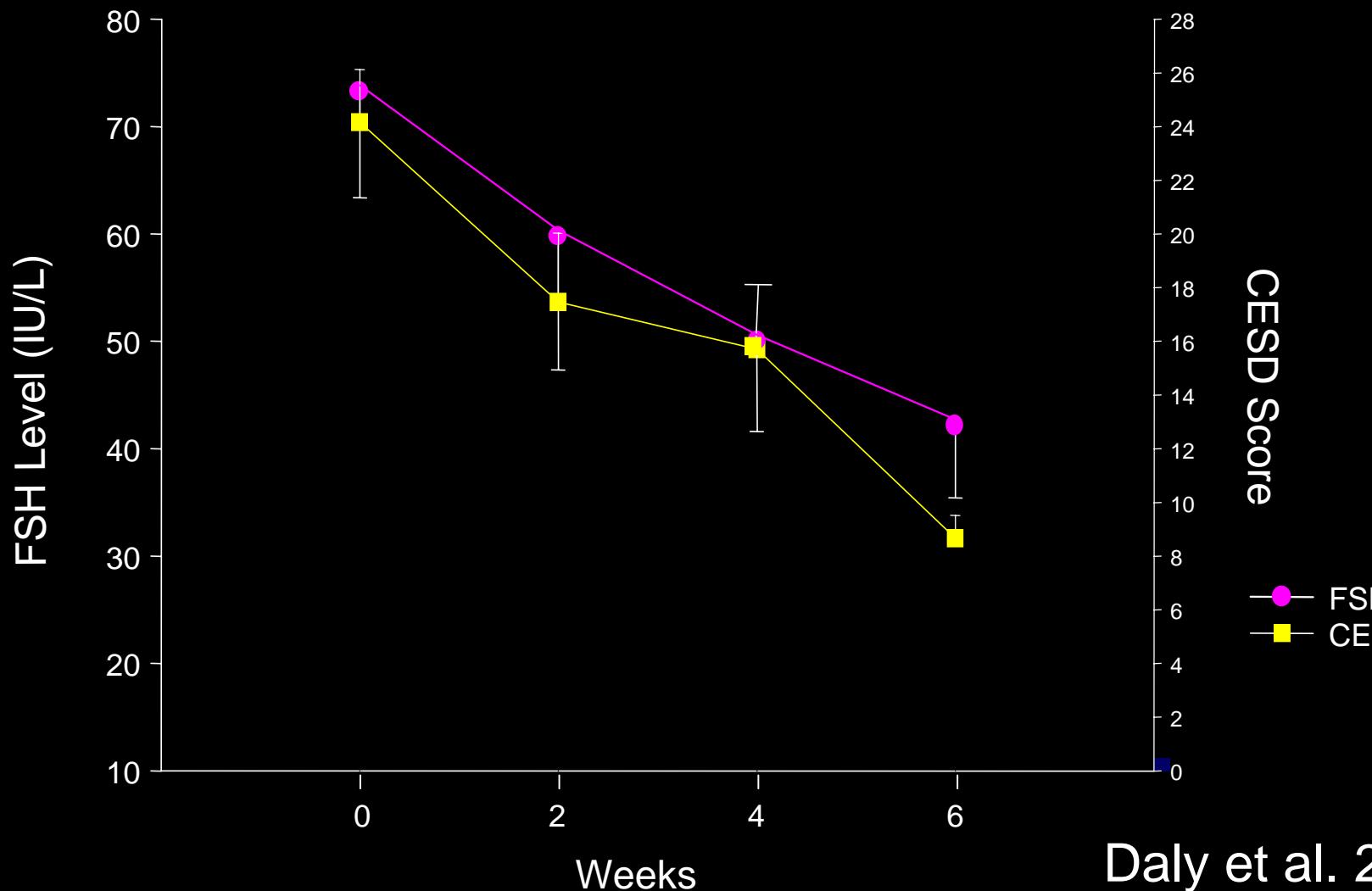
Is the Perimenopause associated with an increased susceptibility to develop Depression?



Perimenopause-related depressions are NOT secondary to:

- increased number of personal losses/exit events**
- hotflush-induced sleep disturbances**
- excessive deficiency of ovarian estrogens or androgens**

Concordant restoration of ovarian function and mood in perimenopausal depression (n=18)

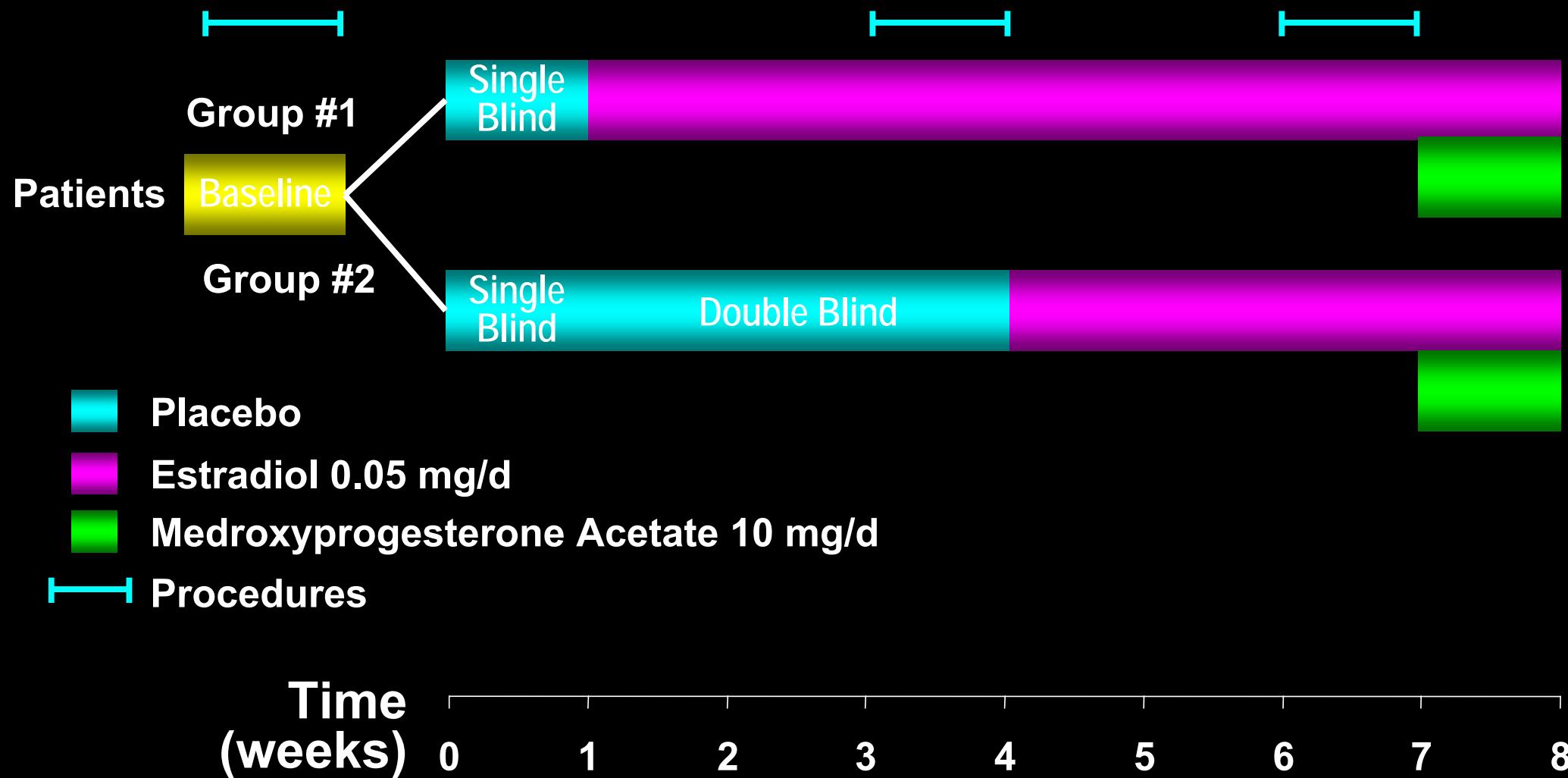


Does the reversal of hypoestrogenism eliminate the symptoms of perimenopausal depression?

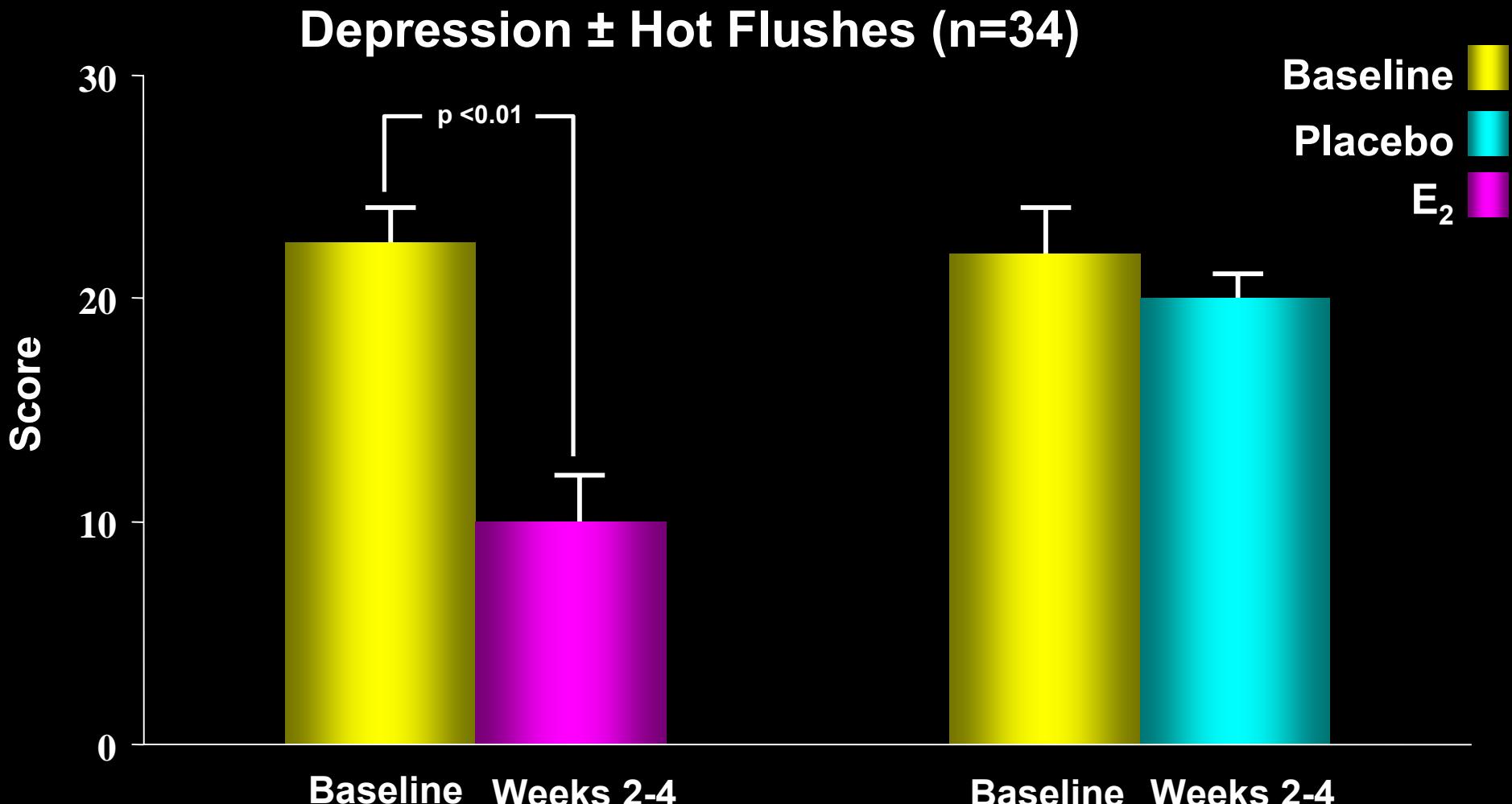
Study Entry Criteria

- **Serial elevated plasma gonadotropin levels**
- **Depression: minor (modified SADS) or major (SCID)**
- **Absence or presence of hot flushes confirmed by daily ratings over 2 months prior to study entry**

Therapeutic Trial of Estradiol in Perimenopause-Related Mood Disorders

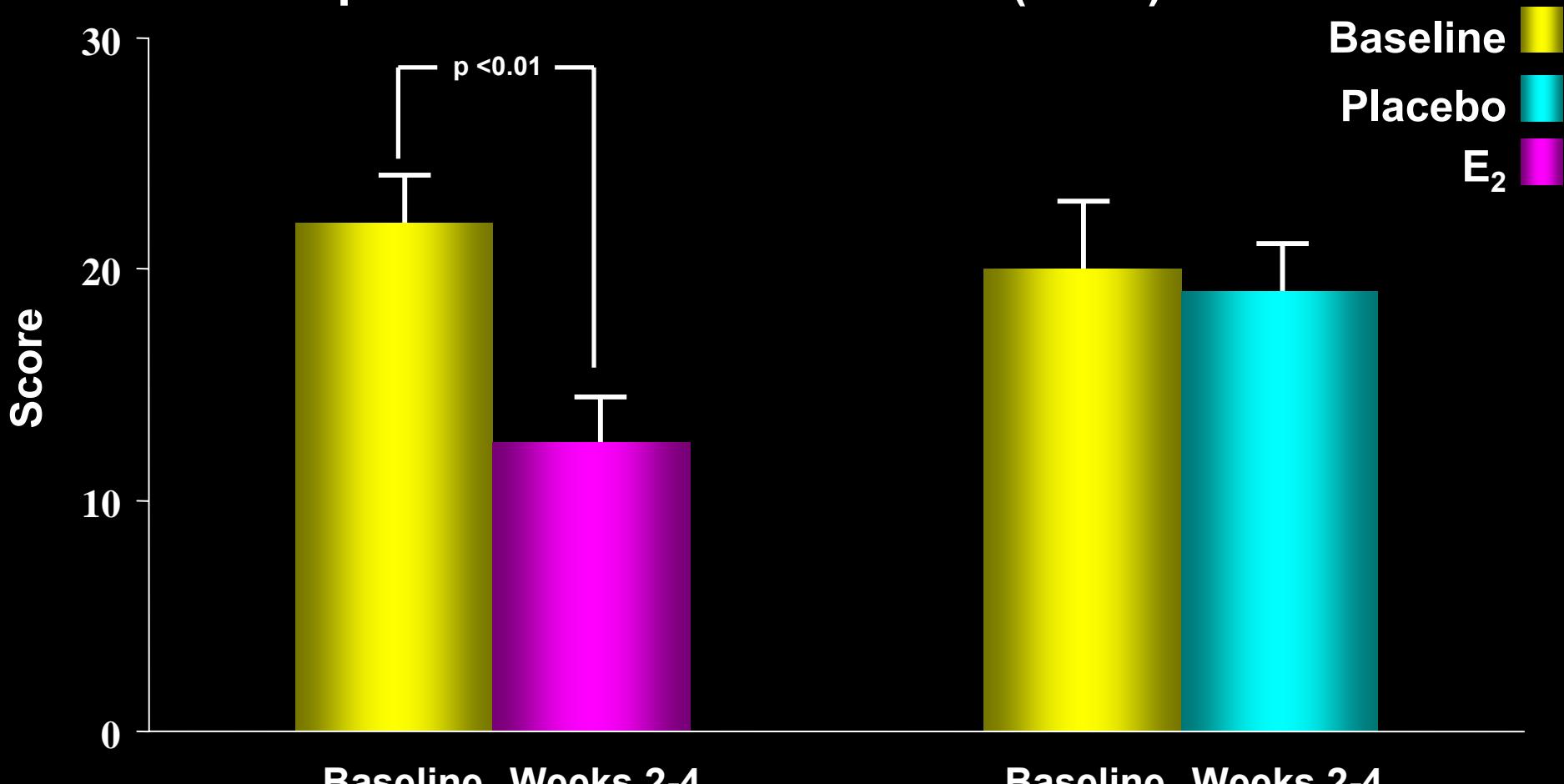


Effect of E₂ on Perimenopausal Depression



Effect of E₂ on Perimenopausal Depression

Depression – No Hot Flushes (n=18)



Center for Epidemiological Studies of Depression

Schmidt et al, 2000

Estradiol Therapy in Perimenopausal Depression:

- Demonstrated acute efficacy
- Efficacy in post-menopause unlikely
- Predictors of response unknown
- Duration of efficacy unknown
- Mechanism of efficacy unknown
- Role of estradiol **withdrawal** in depression unknown

Study Designs

1. Hormonal Treatments

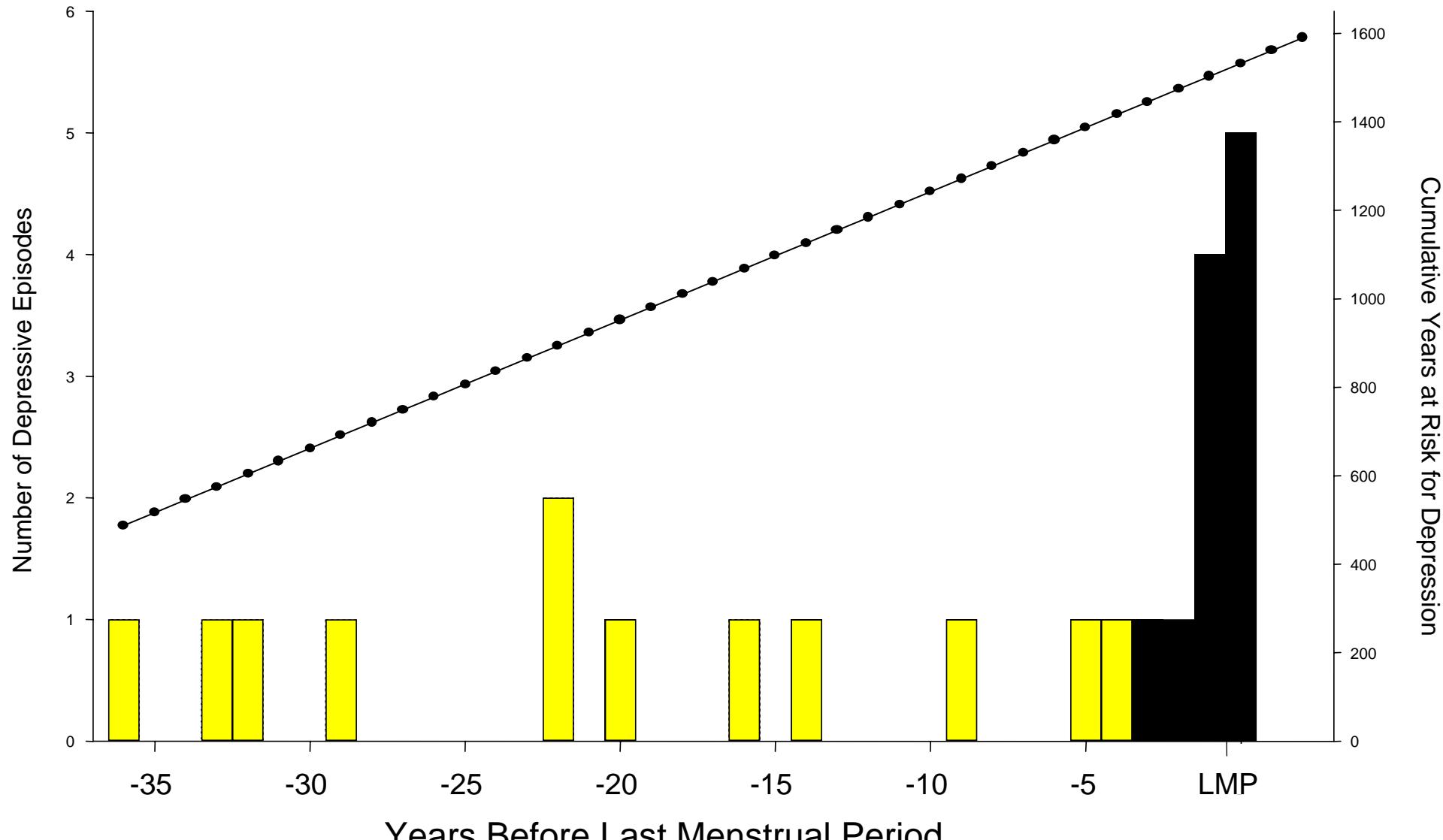
Estradiol in perimenopausal depression

2. Naturalistic

Prospective evaluation of menopausal transition

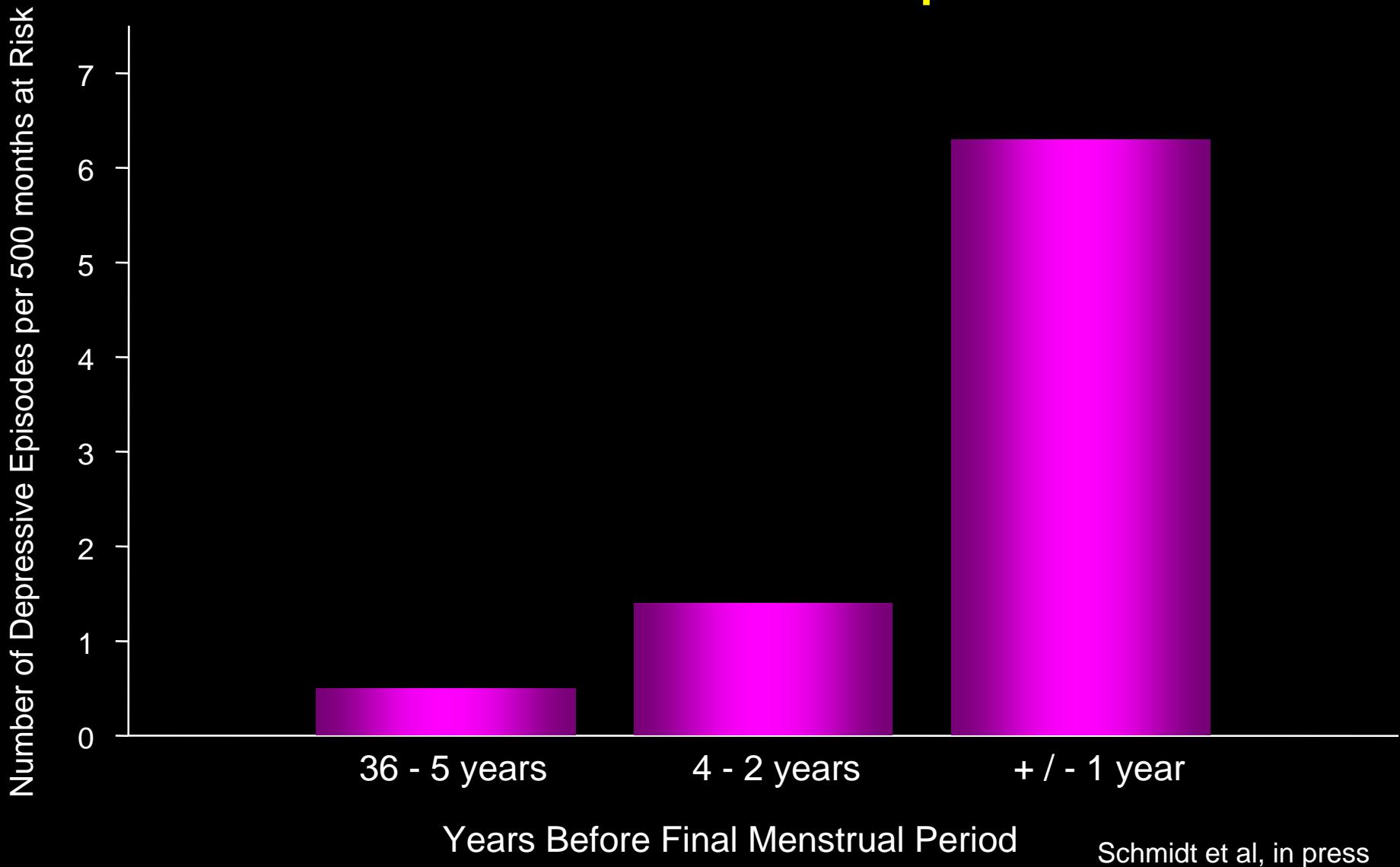
3. Experimentally-induced hypogonadism

Longitudinal Study: Increased Risk of Depression Proximate to the Menopause



Schmidt et al, in press

Longitudinal Study: Increased Risk of Depression Proximate to the Menopause



Study Designs

1. Hormonal Treatments

Estradiol in perimenopausal depression

2. Naturalistic

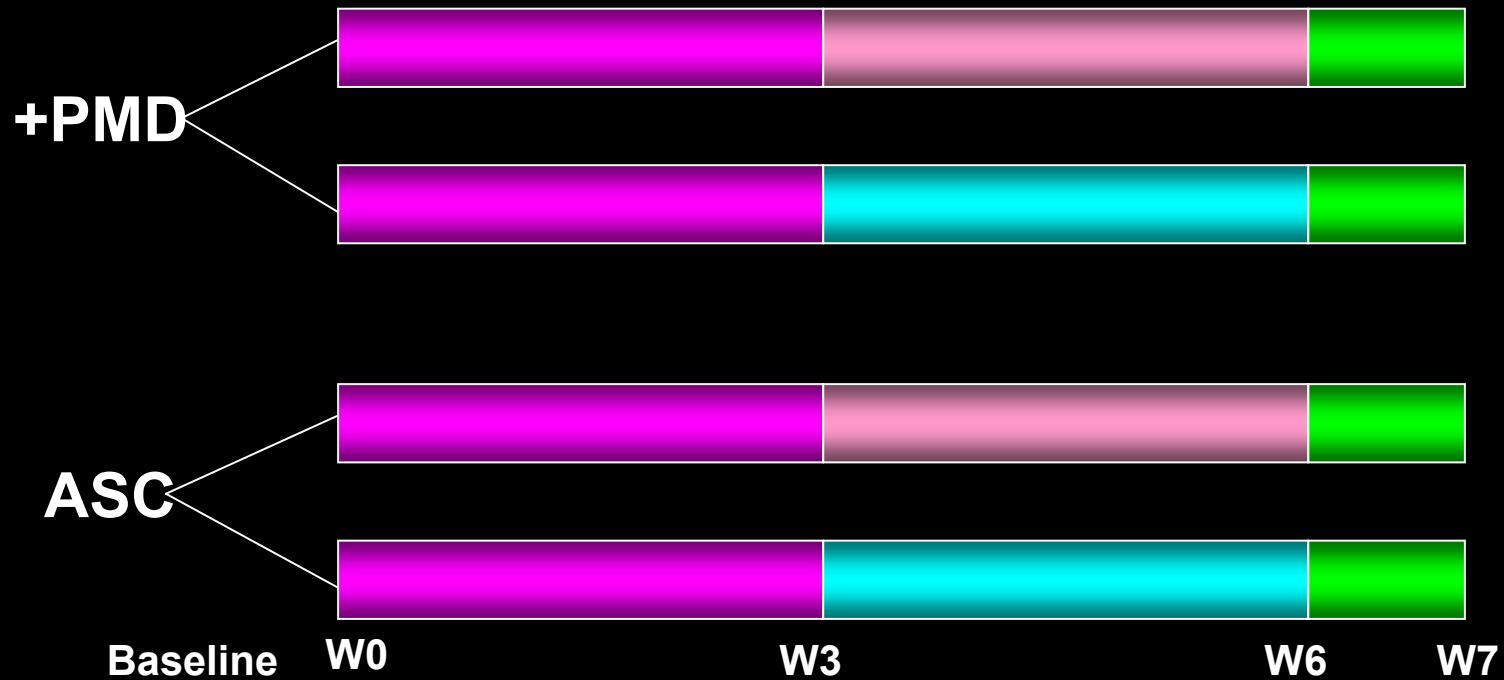
Prospective evaluation of menopausal transition

3. Experimentally-induced hypogonadism

Estradiol withdrawal in perimenopausal depression

GnRH agonist in normal volunteers

E2 Withdrawal Schematic

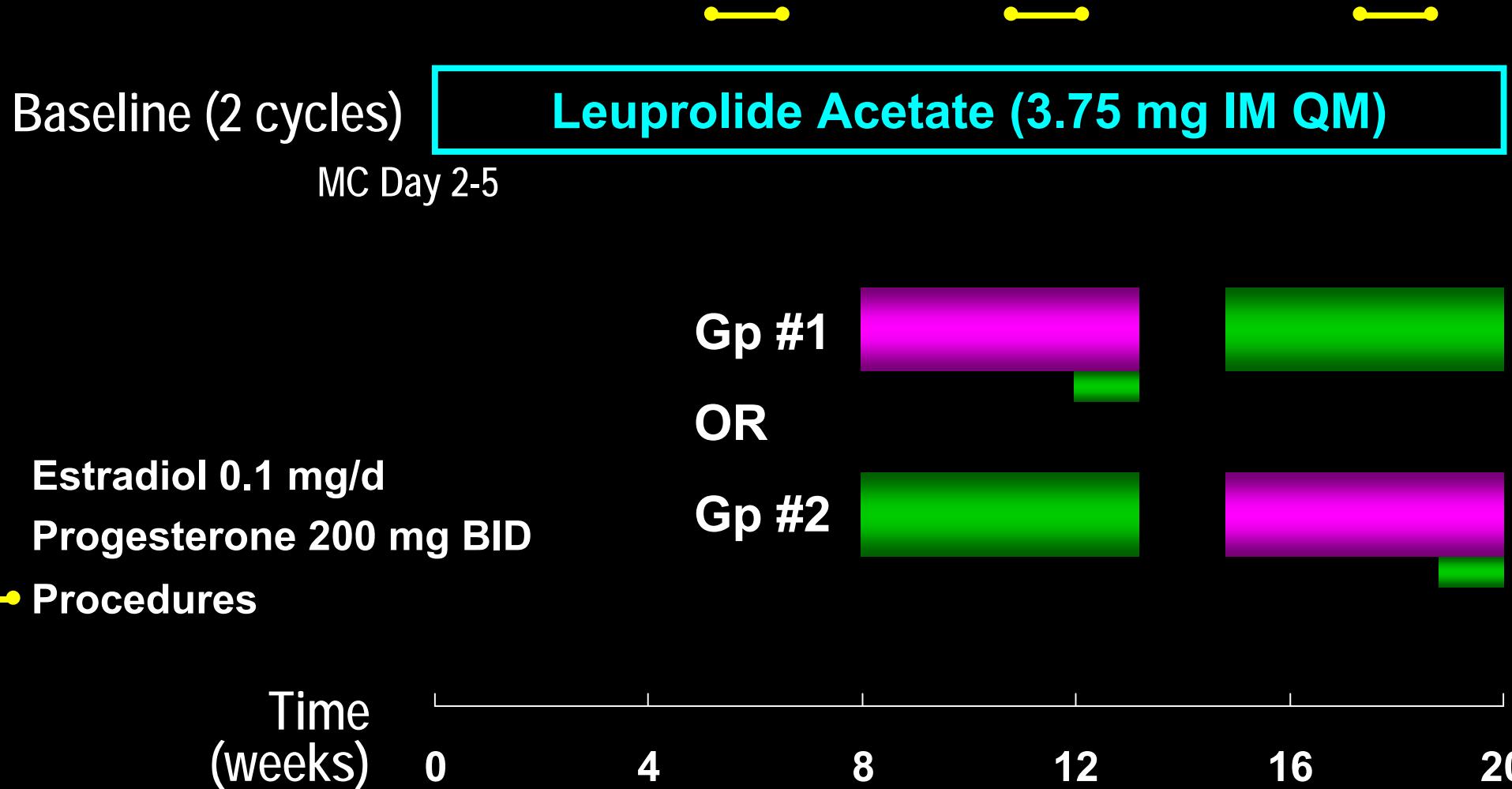


+PMD = Past history of perimenopause- related depression responsive to Estrogen

ASC = Asymptomatic controls

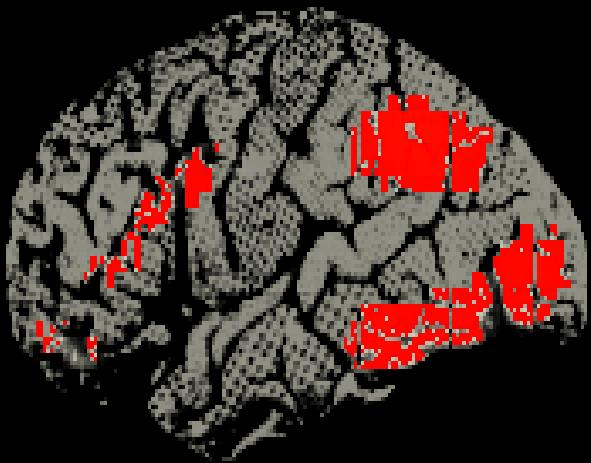
- Estradiol 100 µg/day (open label)
- Estradiol 100 µg/day (double-blind)
- Placebo (skin patch)
- Provera 10 mg daily (PO)

Central Nervous System Effects of GnRH Agonist & Gonadal Steroid Replacement in Asymptomatic Controls—Schematic

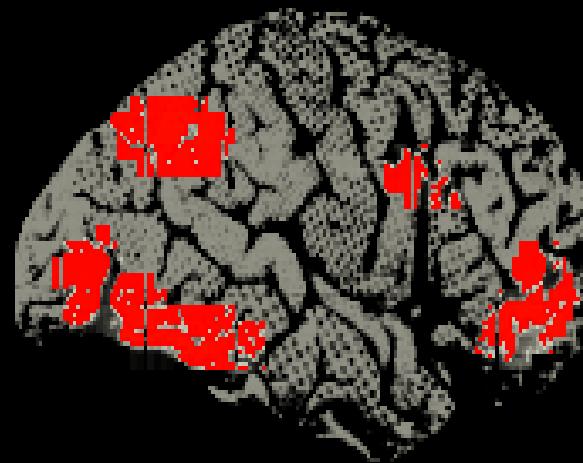


WISCONSIN CARD SORTING TEST - ACTIVATION

CONTROLS (n=24)



Left



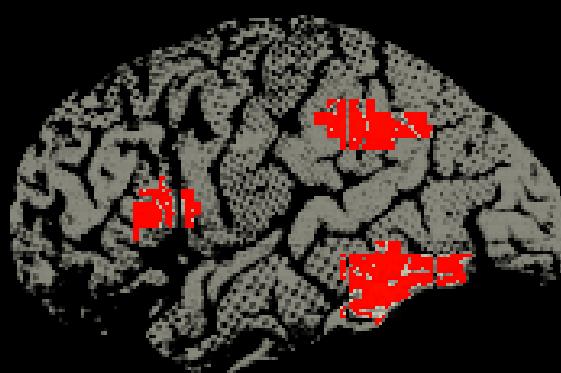
Right

ALTERED WORKING MEMORY ACTIVATION WITH HORMONAL MANIPULATION

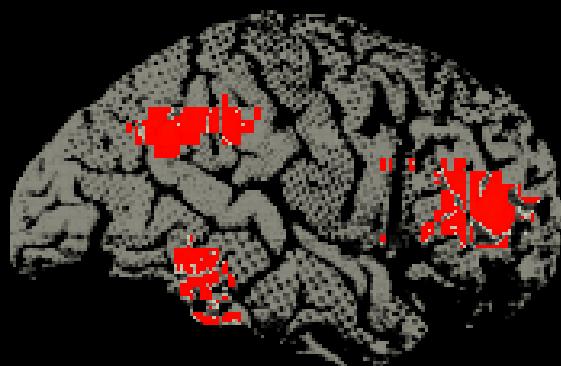
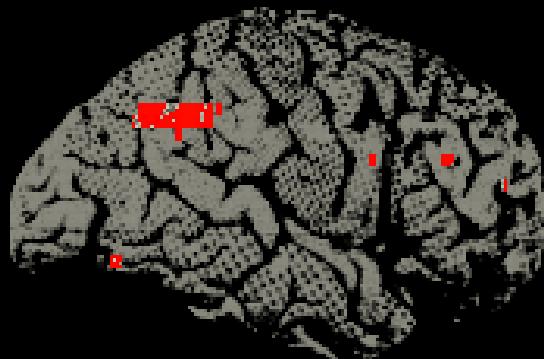
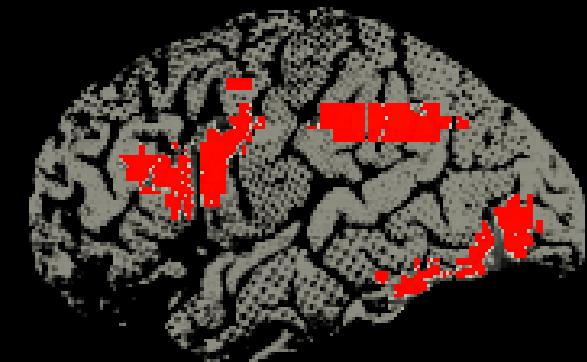
Lupron Alone



Lupron + Estrogen



Lupron + Progesterone



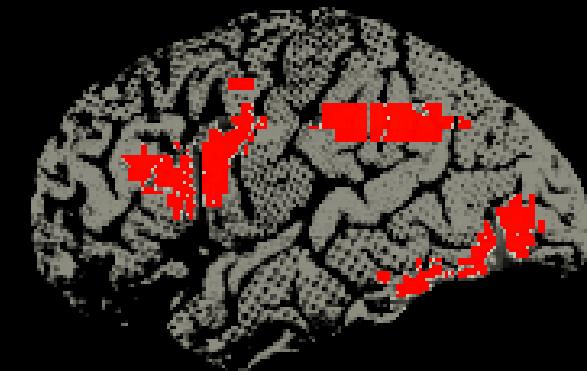
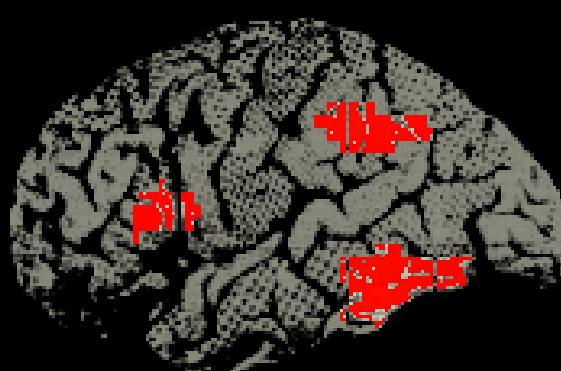
Berman et al, 1997

rCBF ACTIVATION DURING HORMONAL MANIPULATION

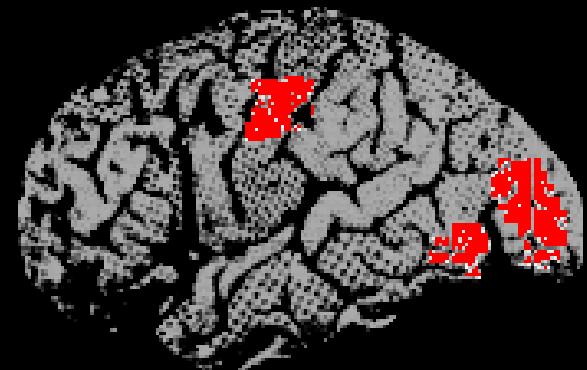
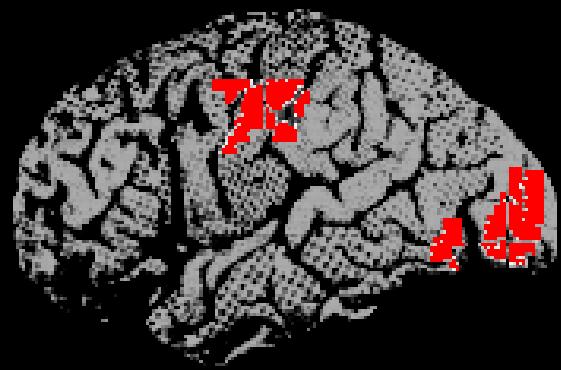
Lupron Alone

Lupron + Estrogen

Lupron + Progesterone



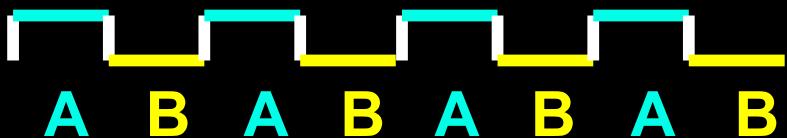
WORKING MEMORY ACTIVATION



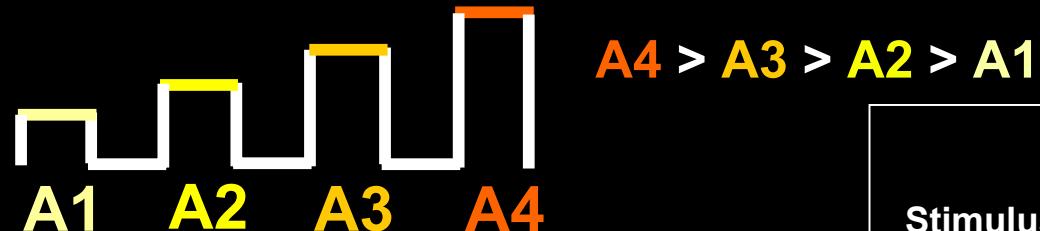
PRIMARY MOTOR & VISUAL ACTIVATION

FUNCTIONAL NEUROIMAGING: RESEARCH DESIGN & ANALYSIS

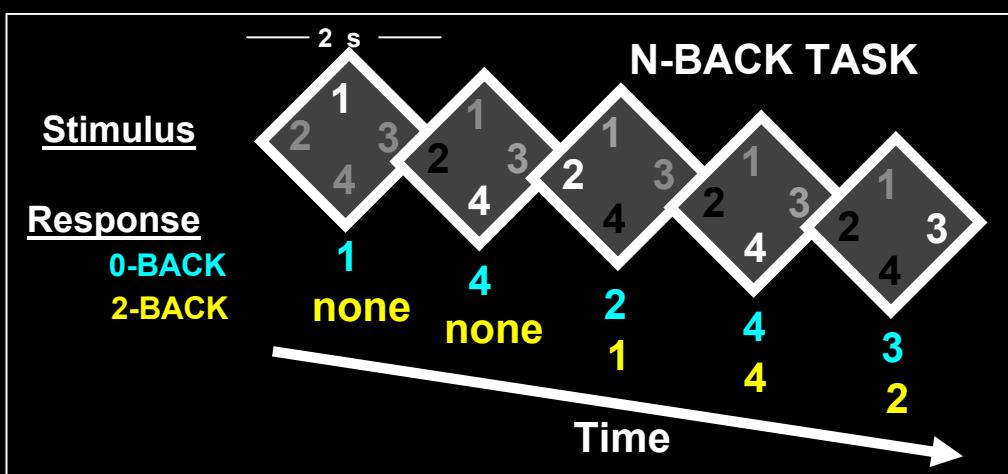
- COGNITIVE SUBTRACTION: A - B



- PARAMETRICALLY GRADED TASKS:



- EVENT-RELATED fMRI:



Objectives:

- 1) Discrepancies**
- 2) Effects**
- 3) Need to know**
- 4) Lessons learned**